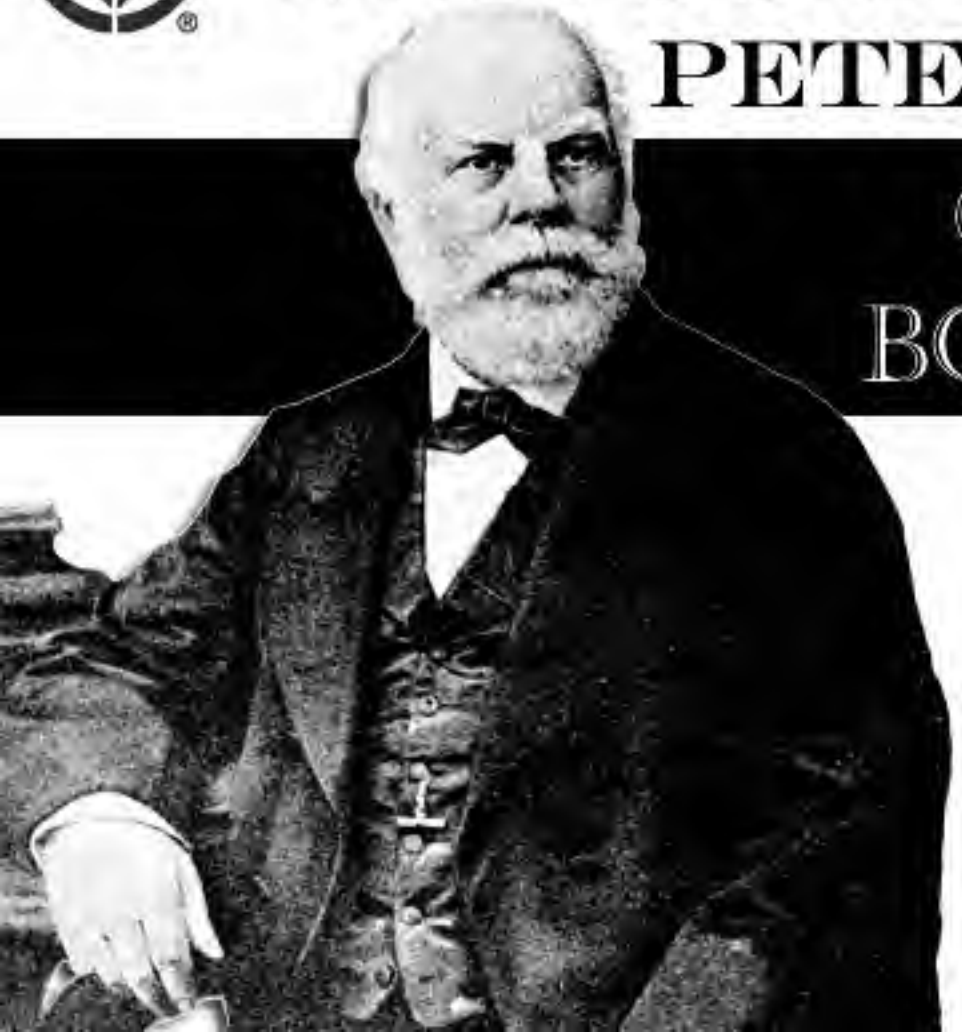
# Missouri Botanical Garden
## Peter H. Raven Library

# George Engelmann Botanical Notebooks



*Pagination Note:*
*Since many of the items lack a specific page number, the page number displayed online refers to the sequentially created number each item was given upon cataloging the materials.*

April 24 1874

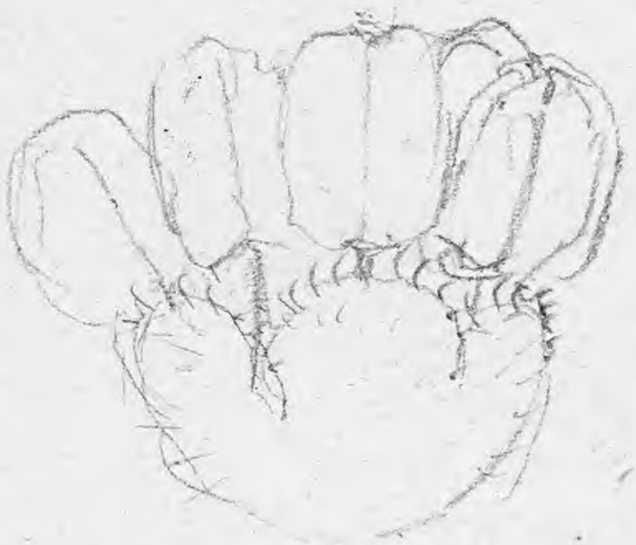
9 Emory

Arizona, Palmer May 5.th 1874

Pollengrains x415


x10

May 3' 1874



styles & stigmas, taken from a very young (abortive) fruit, styles hairy outside

Ovules in young acorn about the middle, & old ones at base

4-5-6 stamens sometimes 8 mostly 5

# Alex. Leitch,

## APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,

Cor 4th & Olive Sts. St. Louis.

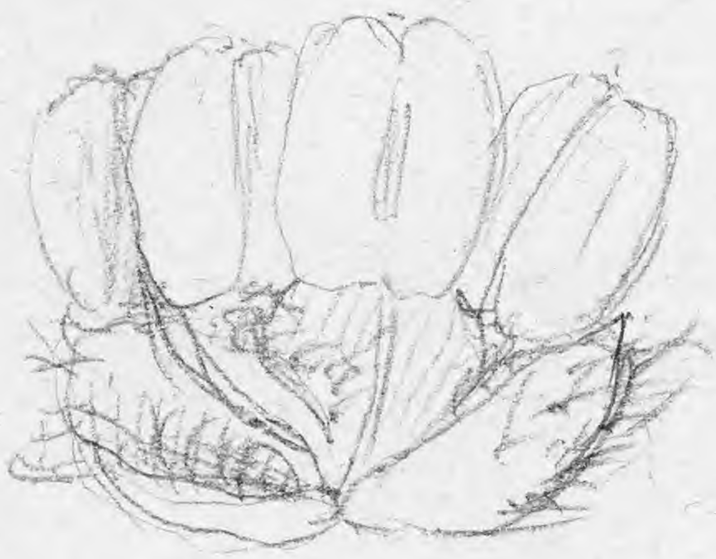


5845

Fossil Creek genus Emoryi? April 23 1876
Arizona, Dr Palmer, No 741

(fol majoribus oblongis integris

x10

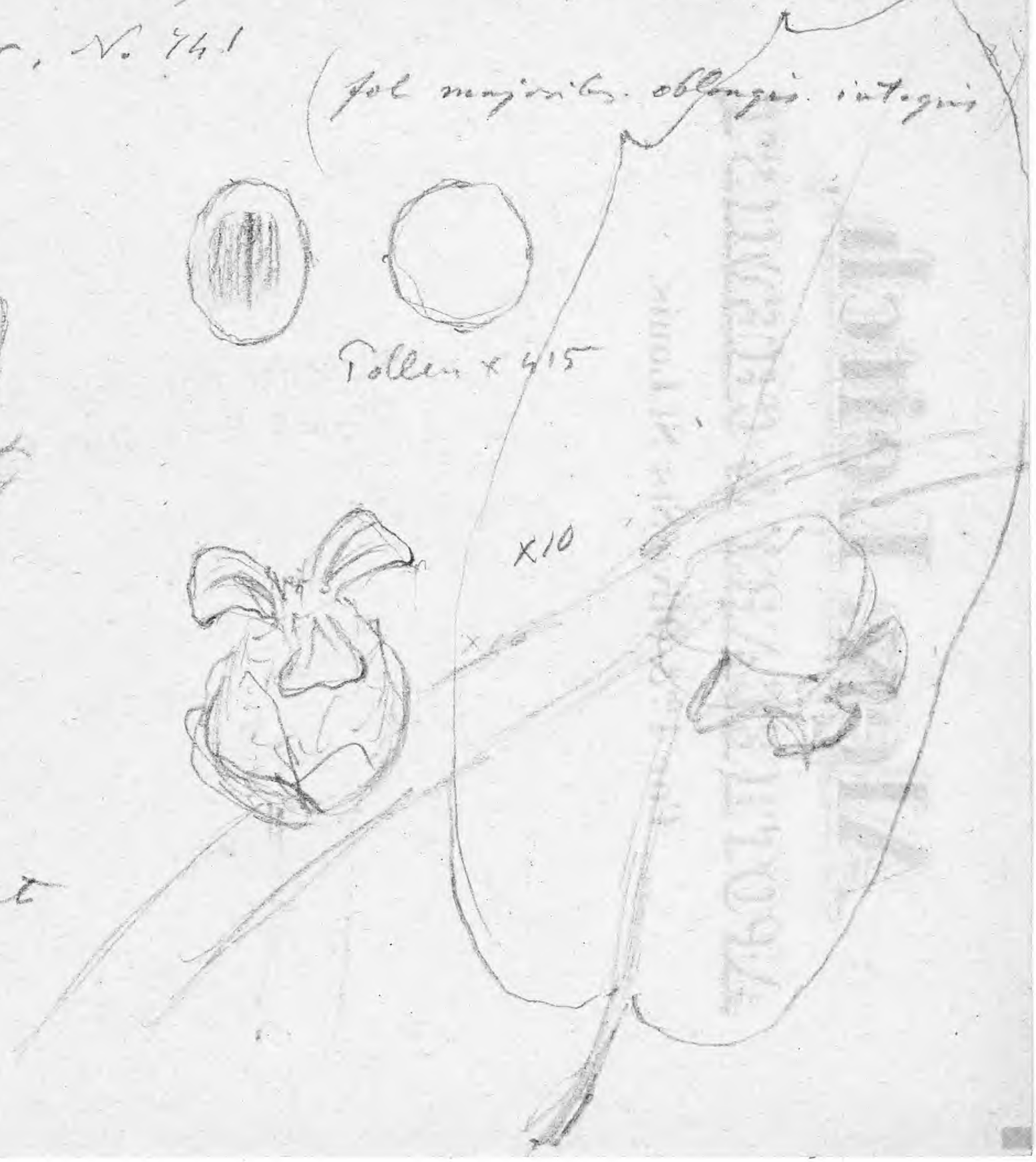


Pollen x 415



x10





4 large anthers
lobes of calyx
strongly fimbriate
woolly outside
ovate - lanceolat

# Alex. Leitch,

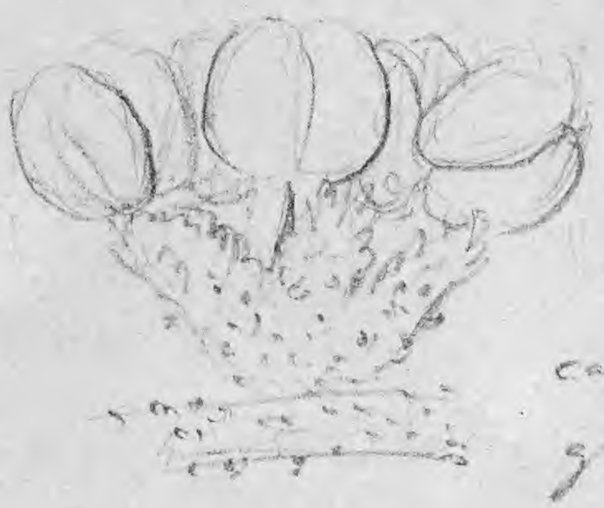
## APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,

Cor 4th & Olive Sts. St. Louis.

Specimens Drummond Tor Herb June 19 1876

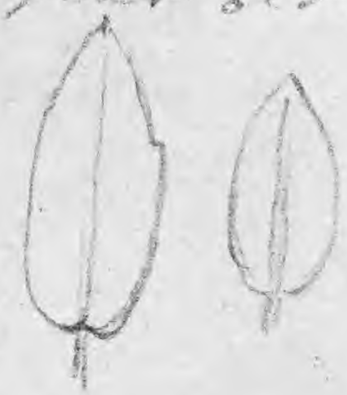
smaller specimen with persistent leaves of last year;
mixed with G. Preissii, Lemon, Capt R K Smith, & HB Torrey

articulate hairs on both sides of young leaf
on rhachis and calyx! visible yet on
leaf a year old, especially on lower side

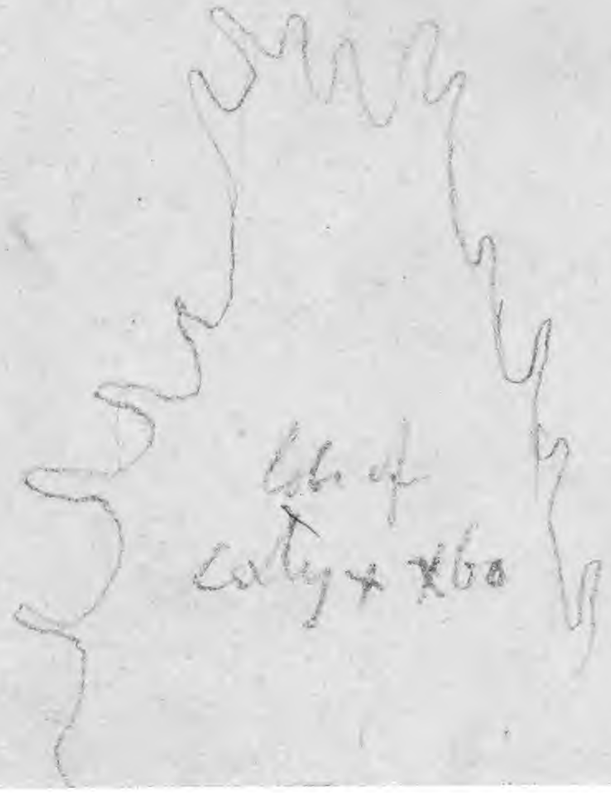


4–6 stamens
calyx & rhachis
glandular pubescent

anthers globose, 1 mm diam



folia oblonga
subintegra



life of
calyx & rhac

5847

Leitch & Corlies

DRUGGISTS

South West Corner Fifth and Market Streets

March 1882

Croton Durandii Buckley 1860

San Sebeana 1873 are identical

Durandii, the older name (1860) must stand, though it is not probable that the plant grows close in Alabama.

Durandii is the larger tree, with often larger and at last glabrate leaves

San Sebeana is the bush, leaves silvery to the end.

Always readily recognized by the close appressed silvery pubescence underneath (much like a Croton) while the allied grisea has a hoary pubescence

Branchlets soon smooth; leaves obovate or oblanceolate, usually attenuate at base entire or usually obtusely lobed, lobes and tip rounded.

C. Durandii and var. argentata = San Sebeana

5848

Quercus Durandii Buckley in Proc. Ac. Phila

part II. Jan July 1881. p 121

discovered 1859 near Atlanta, Clay Co Alabama, Shreveport La

3–4 feet diam. – Also on the Colorado of Texas, 60–70 feet high

also near the Brazos and near Austin

Quercus rubra var Texana, dim G. Texan Buckley

MR. S. B. BUCKLEY has notes upon some Texas oaks in the Proc. Phil. Acad., Part II, 1881. His *Quercus Durandii*, which Dr. Engelmann regards as one of the varieties of *Q. undulata*, he still holds as good, though in spite of a fling at closet workers, it takes a good deal of temerity to dispute Dr. Engelmann's decisions among the oaks. In the same paper *Q. Texana* is reduced to a variety of *Q. rubra*, but by others it is regarded as *Q. palustris*.

5849

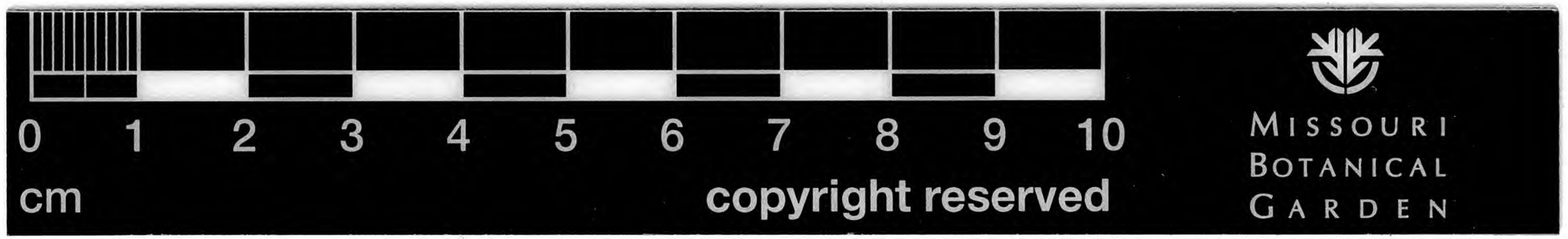
I have looked over your Journal sent to me some weeks ago and find that I can not help you any, nor have I the time for it. So you will have to excuse me

Dr Ch' Mohr writes Nov 12 1882

I found Quercus Durandii on rocky limestone hills bordering the Little Cahawba River – 2 feet diam. 70–80 feet high.

It is said that this oak is found as a fine forest tree – ~~Wilcox Co~~ Dallas Co, while Buckley discovered it – the neighboring Wilcox Co 1839 or 1840. – Leaves deciduous

Wilcox & Dallas are S.E. and W of Montgomery.



5850

Calif. Desert Pass
and Colton wilderness

Mrs Palmer " "
Bigelow — —
Rottgrock, Capt Smith
Utah Pass — —
— Palmer — —
Colo Bridge — —
Green — —
F. Pierson

5851

Feb 12 1877

Greenia

(Look like virens, with long peduncle & fruit

Camp Apache, Dr Rothrock July 1874

Calyx not very woolly

Rhus trilobata

Calyx very woolly

so colored

nearly smooth

5852

Leitch & Corlies

DRUGGISTS

South West Corner Fifth and Market Streets

1. 3. red leaved
Mischy

2 Mischy Knobby
leaf

4. Mischy. fr. pedun
= bird

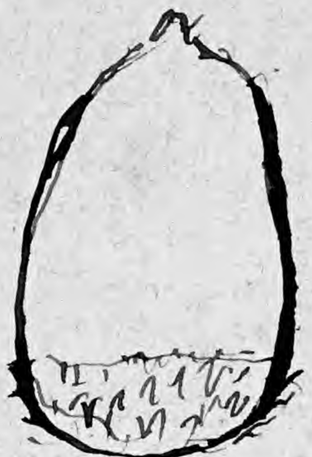
5 typical Mischy
fl

~~also~~ hoary leaf
especially below on ribs
& single hairs

9. bicolor 6-8
Letter stem
Custer Letter 7-8(-9)
Northern Only 8-9(-10)
H

The same was distributed
by Dr A. Kellogg & W. J. W. Harford
1868–9 under No. 911.
(Ills. Agr. dep. 1881)

= my San Gabriel tree.



5854

Embryo of Quercus  Febr 20 1880.

Quercus Blackoaks have stalk stipe of Cotyledon shorter than

canlicle;

Much shorter, less than half as long, in Coccinea & tinctoria

rubra ilicifolia agrifolia

shorter in nigra, intricata, prinus Kelloggii

Douglasii the same

Whiteoaks have stalk stipe of Cotyledon mostly longer than canlicle

alba stellata Prinus bicolor Michauxii Michaelii

prinoides Garryana, Douglasii Breweri, dumosa prinus

oiidentalis lyrata, is ~~usually longer~~

shorter than Canlicle I find it in:

Macrocarpa & undulata (except var prinoides) & pedunculata of Europe

very much longer, 4 or 6 times as long and connate in G. utrens

Chrysolepis has very short stipes and apparently large plumule

The hybrid of macrocarpa X alba has the Cotyledons stipes

as long as in alba, and the plumule unusually developed.

(a hybrid character ??)

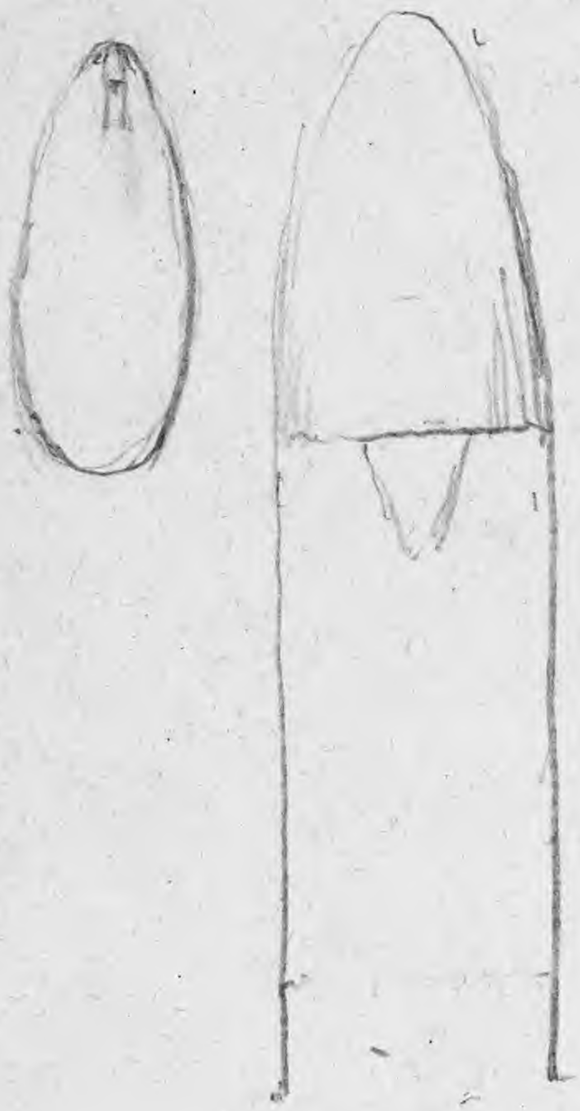
hybrids alba Prinus & alba macrocarpa much like alba

to exam chrysolepis & Garryana & prinoides

5855

Quercus occidentalis
cult Trianon, Versailles
J. Gay

Febr 25th 1880

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